small business. OSHA is more than willing to turn loose its claws on a non-profit organization. OSHA is one agency that has turned a reasonable and an important mission into a bureaucratic nightmare for the American economy and the American people. Common sense was long ago shown the door at OSHA. OSHA is one agency that needs to be restructured or reinvented or, Mr. Speaker, just maybe plain removed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. RUSH] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. RUSH addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

CONGRESS MUST WEIGH IN ON THE UNITED STATES-NORTH KOREA NUCLEAR AGREEMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. BEREUTER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, the subject of this special order is the United States-North Korea Nuclear

Agreement.

Mr. Speaker, it increasingly is clear that the United States-North Korea Nuclear Agreement signed last October is flawed and that it contains great risks to important American non-proliferation and regional security interests. North Korea's confrontational behavior to date raises serious questions about whether Pyongyang is acting in good faith.

North Korea has diverted to military use some of the United States-supplied heavy oil that we already have delivered under the terms of the agreement, and the North has continued its relentless political attacks against our ally. South Korea. North Korea continues to make new and outrageous demands, including a demand for a billion dollars

in additional assistance.

Earlier this week United States-North Korean talks in Berlin were broken off prematurely and without agreement due to Pyongyang's refusal to accept South Korea as the source of light water reactors to be provided under the agreement—a crucial violation of the spirit of the agreement and a definite deal stopper.

Mr. Speaker, Congress must send a strong message to North Korea. The United States will not succumb to North Korean blackmail and brink-

manship

Today, this Member is introducing legislation that seeks to address the outstanding significant problems with the October 1994 agreement. This legislation would give the Clinton administration much-needed policy direction. Among other features, this legislation will:

First, underscore that the Congress regards the terms of the October 1994

agreement as the absolute minimum acceptable conditions for addressing the threat posed by North Korea's nuclear program; second, the legislation will make clear that South Korea is the only acceptable source for the light-water rectors that are to be provided to North Korea under the agreement; third, no legislation will emphasize the primacy of the United States-South Korea relationship by conditioning further steps toward the normalization of United States-North Korea relations on progress toward a North-South dialog and fulfillment of the 1992 North-South accord on the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula; fourth, the legislation will reinforce the importance of other American objectives regarding the Korean Peninsula, including the reduction of North Korea's military forces and their redeployment away from the Demilitarized Zone, prohibiting the deployment of ballistic missiles by Pyongyang, and deterring the export of missiles and weapons of mass destruc-

Fifth, and, finally, the legislation will make it clear to the administration that the Congress retains final authority over any expenditures in support of the agreement, by insisting that any reprogramming actions must follow the notification requirements stipulated in the Foreign Assistance Act.

Mr. Speaker, this is not a partisan issue. Everyone should be concerned about the very real danger on the Korean Peninsula. This Member would urge his colleagues to join as co-sponsors on this important national security initiative.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. POSHARD] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. POSHARD addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Mr. RIGGS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. RIGGS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. OLVER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. OLVER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

URGING CONGRESS TO CONTINUE WORK AFTER THE FIRST 100 DAYS TO MAKE AMERICA A BET-TER PLACE FOR ITS CITIZENS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-

tleman from Florida [Mr. FOLEY] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, how proud the people of Pennsylvania must be of their favorite son as he assumes the chair of this distinguished Chamber this afternoon.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment and certainly dedicate my 5 minutes to my sister, Elizabeth, who gave birth to a new nephew of mine, Adam Edward. I am very, very proud of her.

I would like to also take a moment to read what I will call MARK FOLEY's mailbag, the letters we get. A lot of people assume we come to Congress and just come up with ideas of the back room of the legislative chambers without a lot of debate and deliberation. I will read you a few of the letters that I receive, to reflect on the considerations we make when we design legislation.

From John MacPhail of Sebring, FL:

Dear Representative Foley: I am a life-long Republican, and I believe we have a great opportunity to help this country at this time if we don't blow it. My principal concern is that my children and grandchildren will not have to pay for my present comfort.

Although I am a veteran of World War II, I do not believe this country owes me anything. It paid for my education—that's

enough.

About the budget: Yes, I support PBS and NPR, but I do not think the Government needs to support it any longer. Those of us who enjoy it should pay for it. Yes, I'm on Medicare, and it is necessary to cover my major medical expenses, but I can afford higher premiums or a bigger deductible.

Yes, I pay taxes, lots of them, but I would not object to paying more if the IRS would submit a tax form I could complete myself in an hour's time. Am I wealthy? No. I just think that all of us who are able should begin to sacrifice for the sake of those coming after us. Please do your job: save this country.

From Mrs. Easton in Stewart, FL:

Dear Congressman Foley: I think the freshman class in the House is doing a fine job, and many of the items in your contract are good. But there is one that troubles me.

I think this is not the time to cut taxes. Congress' first priority should be coping with the deficit, and I hope that AARP and other pressure groups will not be able to divert Congress' determination from this goal.

That is a senior citizen writing.

Dean Balkema from Port St. Lucie,
FI.

Dear Representative Foley: Unfortunately, the balanced budget amendment was defeated. On top of this sad result, Representative Archer is now suggesting a tax cut.

In view of our incredibly increasing serious Federal deficit, talk of a tax cut is ridiculous. I hope you will not support any tax cuts.

A letter to the Charleston Post and Courier, from my friend and colleague, the gentleman from South Carolina's sister's husband, on food stamps.

Recently Florida Congressman Mark Foley was quoted as saying that "It was wrong for the Federal Government to subsidize people's appetites for popcorn, potato chips, ice cream, Coca-Cola, and Gatorade.

I could not agree with him more.